

UNITED STATES

.___URITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-39511

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/07	AND ENDING	12/31/07	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. Ri	GISTRANT IDENTIFICA	ΓΙΟΝ		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Spencer	Edwards, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		Vo.)	FIRM I.D. NO.	
6041 South Syracuse Way, Suite	305		,	
	(No. and Street)			
Greenwood Village	Colorado		80111	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Gordon Dible	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REG	ARD TO THIS RE	PORT (303) 740-8448	
			(Area Code - Telephone Numbe	
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	TION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Spicer Jeffries LLP	(Name - if individual, state last, first, r			
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200	Greenwood Village	co	80111	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant		-	DOCESSED	
Public Accountant		1	PROCESSED	
☐ Accountant not resident in Ur	tited States or any of its possession	ns.	FEB 2 2 2008	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	1	THUMSUN FINANCIAL	
			LIIAVIAOIUE	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Gordon Dihle	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief	the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Spencer Edwards, Inc	
of	
	any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of	a customer, except as follows:
	04 A 10
	(Tron Dille
	Signature
	ŭ
	Chief Financial Officer
	Title
0 11	
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Notary Publ	ic My () - 1000 640000 10/12/2010
Chia manart ** aantaina (al	hadrall and linkle known
	heck all applicable boxes):
(a) Facing Page.	. 10 . 10
区(b) Statement of Finance	
▼(c) Statement of Incom ▼(d) Statement of Change	
	ges in Financial Condition. ges in Stockholders' Equity of Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	ges in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	t Capital (including reconciliation of X-17A-5 Part II filing with this Rule 17a-5(d) report, if applicable)
	etermination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	g to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, in	acluding appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for De	etermination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	etween the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirms	
(m) A copy of the SIPC	
El(n) Independent Audito	any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
22(0) Independant Addite	to report on memal accounting Control.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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SPICER JEFFRIES LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of Spencer Edwards, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Spencer Edwards, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Spencer Edwards, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedule listed in the accompanying index is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required for a fair presentation of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Spices Seffice UP

Greenwood Village, Colorado January 26, 2008

Legal & Accounting
Network Worldwide
Spicer Jeffnes is a member of MSI, a network of independent professional firms.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Due from clearing broker Securities owned, at market value Deposit with clearing broker Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$149,718 Other assets	\$ 18,124 251,606 84,105 150,000 5,242 41,111
	\$ 550,188
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	
LIABILITIES:	
Accrued commissions, salaries and payroll taxes	\$ 131,743
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,992
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value	6,885
Due to clearing broker	98,012
Loans from officers (Note 4)	 21,150
Total liabilities	 268,782
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 4 and 5)	
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (Note 2)	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000 shares authorized;	
10,000 shares issued and outstanding	100
Additional paid-in capital	284,927
Deficit	 (3,621)
Total shareholder's equity	 281,406
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 550,188

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

REVENUES:	
Commissions	\$ 1,955,172
Investment banking fees	873,726
Trading profit, net	85,548
Other income	53,202
Total revenues	2,967,648
EXPENSES:	
Commissions	1,387,796
Salaries and employee benefits	843,544
Clearing, quotation and regulatory	371,963
General and administrative	175,016
Occupancy and communications	135,215
Total expenses	2,913,534
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	54,114
INCOME TAX PROVISION (Note 3)	(13,305)
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 40,809</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Comm	on Sto	ock		dditional Paid-In		
	Shares	A	mount	_	Capital	_	Deficit
BALANCES, December 31, 2006	10,000	\$	100	\$	284,927	\$	(44,430)
Net income			-				40,809
BALANCES, December 31, 2007	10,000	<u>\$</u>	100	\$	284,927	<u>\$</u>	(3,621)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$	40,809
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		4,446
Increase in due from clearing broker		(100,276)
Increase in securities owned, at market value		(12,756)
Increase in other assets		(9,356)
Increase in accrued commissions, salaries and payroll taxes		9,105
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(50,157)
Increase in securities sold, but not yet purchased		4,823
Increase in due to broker		15,253
Decrease in income tax payable		(15,450)
Decrease in other liabilities		(7,281)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(120,840)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment		(1,825)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in loan payable		21,150
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(101,515)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at beginning of year		119,639
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at end of year	<u>\$</u>	18,124
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the year for income taxes	<u>\$</u>	13,305

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

Spencer Edwards, Inc. is a Colorado corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Primarc Holding Corp ("Primarc"). The Company is in business as a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company is engaged in the general retail securities business and deals primarily in equity securities (in which it may act as a market maker) which it buys and sells on behalf of its customers on a fully disclosed basis earning commissions, and also for its own account in its proprietary trading activities. It is also engaged in the investment banking business in which it may engage in underwriting and other corporate financing activities earning commissions and fees.

Clearing Agreements

The Company, under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), is exempt from the reserve and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not carry or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by its clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's agreement with its clearing brokers provide that as a clearing broker, that firm will make and keep such records of the transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"). It also performs all services customarily incident thereto, including the preparation and distribution of customers' confirmations and statements and maintenance margin requirements under the Act and the rules of the Self Regulatory Organizations of which the Company is a member.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities Owned

The Company's investment in securities owned is stated at market value. The difference between the original investment cost and market value is recorded in income as unrealized gain or loss.

Long Lived Assets

The cost of long lived assets, generally furniture and equipment, are capitalized and charged to operations over their estimated useful lives. The Company provides for depreciation on these assets on the straight-line basis over the estimated lives of five to seven years. Substantial leasehold improvements are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related lease.

Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Securities sold, but not yet purchased by the Company (substantially common stock) are recorded at market value and the related changes in market value are reflected in income as unrealized gain or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Company records proprietary transactions, commission revenue and related expenses on a trade date basis. In connection with the Company's investment banking activities, underwriting deposits and expense advances received by the Company, along with any related expenses, are deferred and recognized when its services are completed.

Investment Banking

Investment banking revenues include gains, losses, and fees, net of syndicate expenses, arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. Investment banking management fees are recorded on offering date, sales concessions on settlement date, and underwriting fees at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated tax return with its parent. For financial statement purposes, the Company presents income tax information as if it filed a separate income tax return. The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, as prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply in the years in which these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Changes in tax rates are recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments, including cash, deposits with and due from clearing broker, receivables, other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are valued at market value using quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements". This standard clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. As of December 31, 2007, the Partnership does not believe the adoption of

SFAS No. 157 will impact the amounts reported in the financial statements. However, additional disclosures will be required about the inputs used to develop the measurements of fair value and the effect of certain of the measurements reported in the statement of income for a fiscal period.

NOTE 2 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$221,352 and \$100,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was .74 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

NOTE 3 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Income tax expense is less than the expected tax rate of 34% due to progressive statutory rates.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	 2007
Deferred tax liabilities	\$ _
Deferred tax assets:	 _
Temporary differences on deductible expenses	12,418
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	 (12,418)
	\$ -

The valuation allowance decreased approximately \$400 for the year ending December 31, 2007.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases its office space and facilities from its parent on a month-to-month basis. Total rental expense of \$99,667 was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2007.

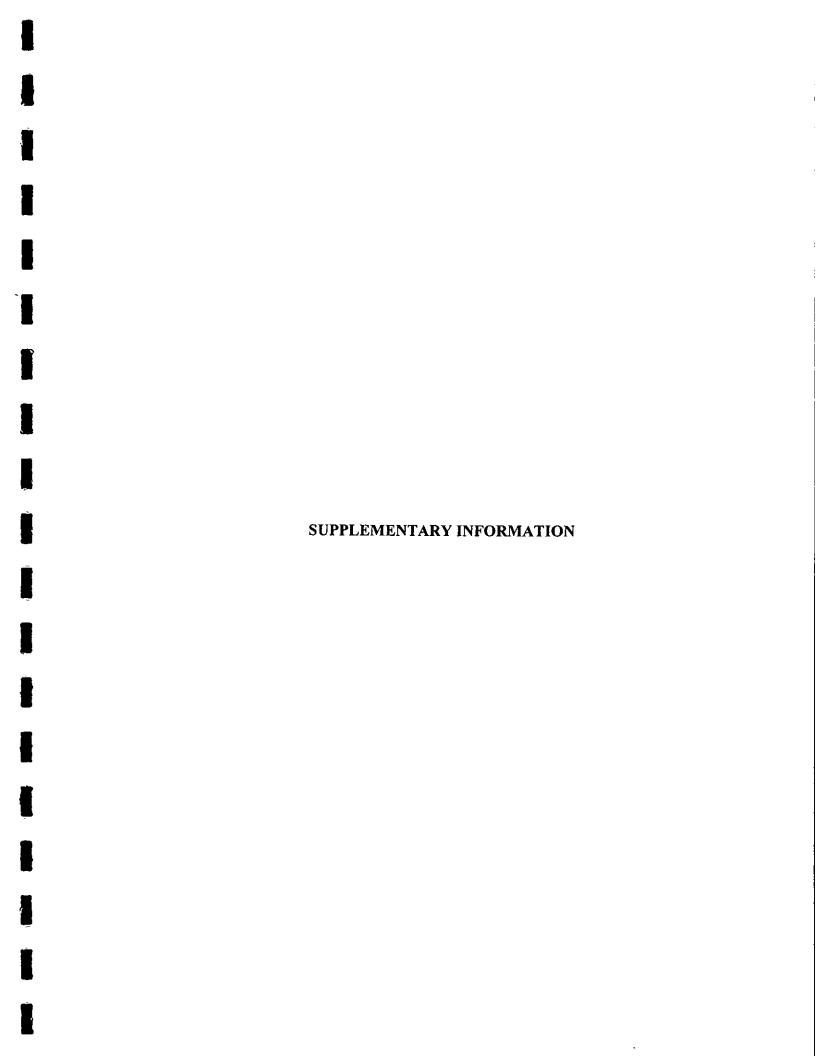
At December 31, 2007, the Company's President advanced the Company \$21,150. This amount was repaid in January 2008.

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In the normal course of business, the Company's client activities through its clearing broker involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various client securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk. In the event the client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

In the Company's trading activities, the Company has purchased securities for its own account and may incur losses if the market value of these securities declines subsequent to December 31, 2007. In addition, the Company has sold securities that it does not own and it will, therefore, be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded this obligation in the financial statements at the December 31, 2007 market value of the securities. The Company may incur a loss, unlimited in amount, if the market value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2007.

In addition, the Company bears the risk of financial failure by its clearing brokers. If the clearing brokers should cease doing business, the Company's receivable from these clearing brokers could be subject to forfeiture.



COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15C3-1 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2007</u>

CREDIT:		
Shareholder's equity	\$	281,406
DEBITS:		
Non-allowable assets:		
Furniture and equipment, net		5,242
Other assets	-,-,-%,	41,111
Total debits		46,353
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		235,053
Haircuts on securities positions and money market funds		13,701
NET CAPITAL		221,352
Minimum requirements of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$163,885 market maker requirement of \$77,500 or \$100,000,		100,000
whichever is greater		100,000
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	<u>\$</u>	121,352
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:		
Accrued commissions, salaries and payroll taxes	\$	131,743
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		10,992
Due to clearing brokers		98,012
Loans from officer		21,150
Less liabilities adequately secured by assets		(98,012)
TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	\$	163,885
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL		.74 to 1

NOTE: There are no material differences between the above computation of net capital and the corresponding computation as submitted by the Company with the unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part II Filing, as of December 31, 2007



SPICER JEFFRIES LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

The Board of Directors of Spencer Edwards, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary information of Spencer Edwards, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Spencer Edwards, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), (i) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3; and (ii) for safeguarding the occasional receipt of securities and cash until promptly transmitted to the Company's clearing brokers. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Spencer Edwards, Inc. to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

In addition, our review indicated that Spencer Edwards, Inc. was in compliance with the conditions of exemption from Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraph k(2)(ii) as of December 31, 2007, and no facts came to our attention to indicate that such conditions had not been complied with during the year.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Greenwood Village, Colorado January 26, 2008 Spice Jeffies LLP